

## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as shown below.

1. (Currently Amended) A method of identification of a living body,  
comprising the steps of:

detecting an electromagnetic wave in a frequency band ranging from 300  
GHz to 30 THz ~~transmitted~~ generated from the living body;

~~extracting plural kinds of information from the detected electromagnetic  
wave derive therefrom information on the living body and information inherent to the  
living body; and~~

~~comparing the information on the living body and the information inherent  
to the living body with preliminarily memorized information~~

deriving a time waveform of the electromagnetic wave by sampling the  
electromagnetic wave detected in the detecting step;

extracting biological information by filtering the time waveform through a  
frequency property; and

comparing the biological information with preliminarily memorized  
biological information.

wherein the time waveform is derived according to the delay time of the  
electromagnetic wave caused by the change of position of the living body.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Currently Amended) The method of identification according to ~~claim 2~~  
claim 1, wherein the biological information ~~on movement of the living body~~ is information  
on positional variation ~~any one~~ selected from the group consisting of pulse vibration, voice  
cord variation, bone vibration, shape change of eye lens, pupil contraction and pupil  
dilation.

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Currently Amended) The method of identification according to claim 1,  
wherein the ~~information inherent to the living body~~ biological information is any one  
selected from the group consisting of a fingerprint, a voiceprint and a retina pattern.

6. (Currently Amended) ~~[[The]]~~ A method of identification ~~according to~~  
~~claim 1, wherein the step of detecting an electromagnetic wave is comprised of the step of~~  
~~projecting an electromagnetic pulse wave to the living body to detect a reflected wave of~~  
~~the electromagnetic wave~~ of a living body, comprising the steps of:

generating an electromagnetic wave pulse in a frequency band ranging from  
300 GHz to 30 THz;

detecting the electromagnetic wave pulse reflected by a living body;

deriving a time waveform of the electromagnetic wave pulse by sampling  
the electromagnetic wave pulse detected in the detecting step;

extracting biological information by filtering the time waveform through a  
frequency property; and

comparing the biological information with preliminarily memorized biological information,

wherein the time waveform is derived according to the delay time of the electromagnetic wave caused by the change of position of the living body.

7. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for identifying a living body, comprising:

~~a detecting section for detecting an electromagnetic wave in a frequency band ranging from 300 GHz to 30 THz transmitted from the living body;~~

~~an information-collecting section for extracting plural kinds of information from the detected electromagnetic wave to derive therefrom information on the living body and information inherent to the living body; and~~

~~an identifying section for comparing the information on the living body and the information inherent to the living body with preliminarily memorized information to identify the living body.~~

a detecting section for detecting the electromagnetic wave pulse in a frequency band ranging from 300 GHz to 30 THz generated from the living body;

an information-collecting section for deriving a time waveform of the electromagnetic wave pulse by sampling the electromagnetic wave pulse detected in the detecting section and extracting biological information by filtering the time waveform through a frequency property,

a memory section for preliminarily memorizing biological information; and

an identifying section for comparing the biological information derived by

the information-collecting section with the biological information memorized by the memory section,

wherein the time waveform is derived according to the delay time of the electromagnetic wave caused by the change of position of the living body.

8. (New) An apparatus for identifying a living body, comprising:

a generating section for generating an electromagnetic wave pulse in a frequency band ranging from 300 GHz to 30 THz;

a detecting section for detecting the electromagnetic wave pulse reflected by a living body;

an information-collecting section for deriving a time waveform of the electromagnetic wave pulse by sampling the electromagnetic wave pulse detected in the detecting section and extracting biological information by filtering the time waveform through a frequency property;

a memory section for preliminarily memorizing biological information; and

an identifying section for comparing the biological information derived by the information-collecting section with the biological information memorized by the memory section,

wherein the time waveform is derived according to the delay time of the electromagnetic wave caused by the change of position of the living body.

9. (New) The apparatus according to claim 8, wherein the

information-collecting section derives the time waveform regarding the biological information,

the memory section preliminarily memorizes a time waveform regarding the living body, and

the identifying section compares the time waveform regarding the living body derived by the information-collecting section with the time waveform regarding the living body memorized by the memory section to identify the living body.

10. (New) A method of identification of a living body, comprising the steps of:

generating an electromagnetic wave pulse in a frequency band ranging from 300 GHz to 30 THz;

detecting the electromagnetic wave pulse reflected by a living body;

deriving a time waveform of the electromagnetic wave pulse by sampling the electromagnetic wave pulse detected in the detecting step;

separating a time waveform regarding the biological information by filtering the time waveform through a frequency property; and

comparing the derived time waveform regarding the biological information with a time waveform regarding preliminarily memorized biological information,

wherein the time waveform is derived according to the delay time of the electromagnetic wave caused by the change of position of the living body.

11. (New) The method of identification according to claim 10, further comprising a step of identifying the living body by the result of the comparing step.

12. (New) A method for deriving a time waveform, comprising the steps of:

detecting an electromagnetic wave in a frequency band ranging from 300 GHz to 30 THz generated from the living body; and

deriving a time waveform of the electromagnetic wave by sampling the electromagnetic wave detected in the detecting step,

wherein the time waveform is derived according to the delay time of the electromagnetic wave caused by the change of position of the living body.

13. (New) The method of identification according to claim 1, wherein the sampling step is carried out in time series.

14. (New) The method of identification according to claim 1, wherein the sampling step is carried out at regular intervals.

15. (New) The method of identification according to claim 1, further comprising a step of identifying the living body by the result of the comparing step.